

# Salt Lake Tribune

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1906.

WEATHER TODAY—Local showers.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Realty Bargains and the  
PEOPLES WANTS  
On Pages 14, 15 and 16

## WILL MAKE REPORT ON STANDARD OIL

Members of the Interstate Commerce Commission Close Hearing at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 26.—After three days spent in taking testimony concerning the affairs of the Standard Oil company, Interstate Commerce Commissioners Prouty and Clements adjourned the hearing this afternoon and left for Washington, where they are to prepare a report for Congress. The report, however, will not be closed until the Standard Oil company's attorneys have been given opportunity to reply to the many statements and charges.

Today's developments were in keeping with the general line of inquiry made during the two previous days.

**Alleges Discrimination.**

W. E. MacEwan, a former chief clerk of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, was the first witness today in the Interstate Commerce commission's investigation of the Standard Oil company. Mr. MacEwan had charge of the books recording the freight charges of the Union Tank line, belonging to the Standard Oil company. He testified that the Standard Oil company discriminated in favor of the Union Tank line. Several years ago he left the Lake Shore and took a position with the Peers-Tank line, an independent concern.

**Still Played Favorites.**

He finally forced the Lake Shore, after much labor, to treat the Peers-Tank line the same rates enjoyed by the trust line, but, he said, the railroad company found other ways of discriminating against the Peers-Tank line.

Witness said the Standard Oil bribed railway employees by paying them salaries, in return for which the employees favored the Union Tank line.

**Editor on Stand.**

W. J. Brickell, for twenty-nine years editor of the Columbus (O.) Evening Dispatch, denied knowledge of a report that the Standard had subsidized newspapers throughout Ohio to misrepresent matters detrimental to the oil company. If his own paper had any contract with the Standard for publishing matter he knew nothing of it. The business manager, he said, was the man to question.

**Contracts Admitted.**

Malcolm Jennings, Lancaster, O., conducting advertising agency, admitted having made contracts for newspapers for the Standard.

Z. Ellis, an independent oil dealer of Cincinnati, testified that the Standard had obtained names of its customers by bribing his employees.

**Shows Scale of Prices.**

Charles J. Castle, an oil dealer of Cleveland, for fifteen years previous to 1900 a special agent in the Cleveland office of the Standard Oil company, submitted a table of oil prices for different territories in Ohio, showing that they were high where there was no competition and low where there were rival dealers.

Attorney Virgil P. Kline, for the Standard Oil company, said he wished it understood that he wanted to take up several matters referred to and make reply at some time and place convenient to the commission. The commissioners said they would allow Mr. Kline the privilege and would announce the time and place later.

The hearing then adjourned.

## TROUBLE IN MANCHURIA

Japanese Merchants Are Accused of Being Too Greedy.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Eastern mailers bridge merchants and the Japanese officials, resulting from the difficulty experienced by the former in obtaining access to the Manchurian market.

It is charged that the Japanese seized the opportunity afforded by their military occupation of the country to concentrate all of the trade in the hands of their own merchants, and that not only is the country glutted with goods brought in by the Japanese, but through their control of the transportation routes in Manchuria and Korea the Japanese officials are able to discriminate against traders of other nationalities.

**Even Chinese Complain.**

In one place the Chinese themselves complain that the Japanese have built a bridge across the principal streams so low that it cannot longer be used by the Chinese boats, with the result that the Japanese have entirely to the Japanese owned railroad.

## RUN DOWN AT LAST

Alleged New Jersey Embezzler Is Caught in Seattle.

SEATTLE, May 26.—William Malcolm, who is charged in Passaic, N. J., with embezzlement of \$100,000 of the funds of the Passaic Building and Loan association, was forced to flee from this city after noon at his mercantile store, where he has been in business for four years.

Is an Ancient Case.

The alleged defalcations occurred five years ago, when Malcolm was the secretary of the loan association. He is said to have disappeared soon after his shortage was discovered and the police of the New Jersey have been trying to locate him ever since. Malcolm expressed a willingness to return East to face his accusers.

## THEATERS IN TENTS

San Francisco Takes Quick Steps to Provide Amusements.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—San Francisco will have two theaters under canvas by middle of next month. A company has secured the immense tent used by Sarah Bernhardt in her Takan tour. It will afford seats for 700 and will be put up on the site of the old Central theater, at Eighth and Market streets.

It was in this tent that the benefit for the fire sufferers of San Francisco was held in Chicago and \$15,500 netted. A smaller tent has also been secured, which will be raised where the Majestic theater stood at Ninth and Market streets.

## BUYS OLD PRESS

Head of Mormon Church Procures a Valuable Historic Relic.

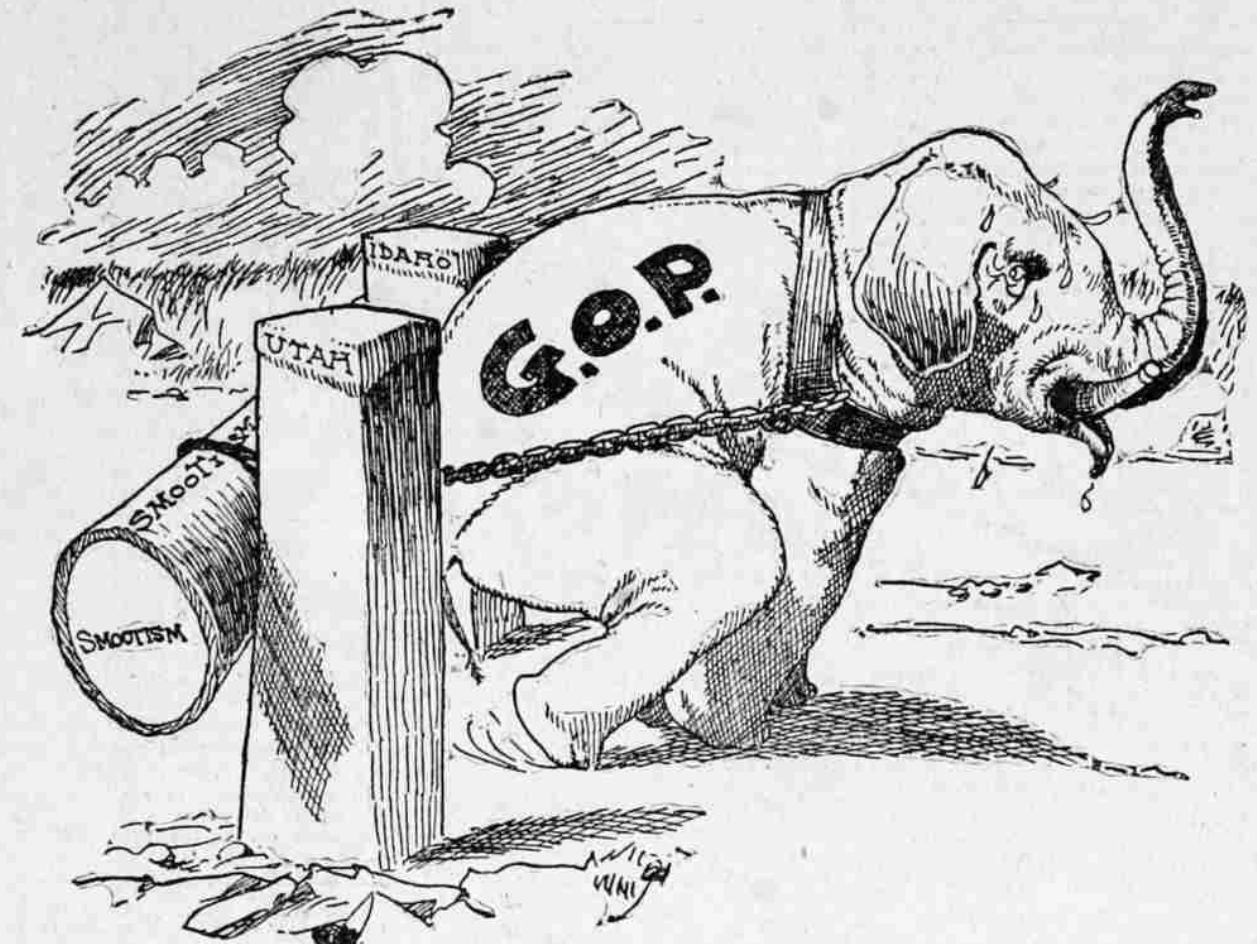
NEWARK, N. J., May 26.—Joseph F. Smith, first president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of Salt Lake City, Utah, yesterday purchased the old Washington hand-press upon which the first edition of the Book of Mormon was printed.

The price paid to Col. Fred W. Klemons is said to be \$500.

## Banker Alleged Thief.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 26.—Gordon Dubose, president of the First National bank of Enley, Ala., was arrested here today, charged with embezzling \$40,000 of the bank's funds.

## BETTER CAST OFF THAT DRAG!



The Republican Party Tugs in Vain to Pull Smootism Through Utah and Idaho.

## FATE OF THOMAS IN THE BALANCE

Report of Special Inspector on Salt Lake Office Is Completed.

## DEPARTMENT TO TAKE UP THE CASE NEXT WEEK

Sutherland and Smoot Are Both Anxious to Learn the Findings.

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—The report of Carter B. Keene, special postoffice inspector, who investigated the case of Postmaster Thomas, Salt Lake City, was completed this afternoon and handed to Postmaster-General Cortelyou.

The report did not pass through the hands of the chief of postoffice inspectors, because the Postmaster-General had given orders that the report should be made to him direct.

## Will Take It Up Soon.

The Postmaster-General was occupied with other matters this afternoon and made no examination of the report, but will take it up with First Assistant Postmaster-General Hitchcock early next week. None of the postoffice department officials would discuss the report today, or even admit that it had been received, but it is known that Mr. Keene called personally and handed it to the Postmaster-General.

## Deals Fully With Trouble.

The report is an elaborate one, and deals with every phase of the situation in the Salt Lake City postoffice. Senators Sutherland and Smoot are anxious to learn the findings of the report.

## Will Get Fair Deal.

It has already been suggested to the department officers that the inspector might not give a fair deal, suggesting that he was under the influence of the people who had made the charges, but such complaint has had no weight with the department.

## SENTECE DEFERRED

Attorneys for Thomas and Taggart Do Not File Appeal.

KANSAS CITY, May 26.—Sentence will not be pronounced until early in June upon George L. Thomas of New York and L. B. Taggart, his clerk, found guilty in the United States district court here yesterday of conspiring with a Kansas City shipper to obtain rebates on freight shipments from railroads. This announcement was made this morning when court opened by Judge Smith McPherson, who added that he would give the defendants a week's notice in advance of the date upon which he would pass sentence.

## Case Not Appealed.

Counsel for the defendants did not file a motion of appeal, as had been expected. One of their attorneys intimated that a full sentence was not expected, and, which, if appealed, they probably would not file an appeal, but accept sentence and pay any fine that the court might exact.

## WILL RAISE RATES

Opposition to New Move of New York Life Withdrawn.

NEW YORK, May 26.—All opposition was withdrawn yesterday to the plan of the New York Life exchange to raise rates in this city and other cities and reduce commissions to brokers. Those who had objected to the plan proposed to cast their votes for the establishment of the new rates at a special meeting of the exchange.

The new schedule, which provides for an advance of from 10 to 25 per cent, according to the section of the city in which the risk is situated, will go into effect at once.

## BANKER IS CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT

Minister of Peoria, Ill., Is Also to Face Trial for Alleged Crime.

PEORIA, Ill., May 26.—K. Woolner, a well-known citizen and member of a wealthy family, was indicted by the May grand jury on the charge of embezzlement in connection with the wrecking of the People's Savings bank, which closed its doors after the suicide of the late Rev. George Simmons.

## Will Come Back an Invalid.

Woolner had owned the bank for many years prior to the transfer of the property to Simmons last September. Evidence before the grand jury indicated that the bank had been insolvent for years, and that it had loaned all available funds to Woolner. Mr. Woolner is now an invalid at Los Angeles, but will be brought back at once.

## Minister Indicted.

The jury adjourned this morning. Rev. E. Louis Kelly of Wheaton, Ill., former partner of Rev. Simmons in the defunct bank, and Louis Look, cashier of the bank, now in California, were also indicted.

## Conspiracy Is Charged.

Marion Raleigh and L. G. Humphrey, officers of the local carpenters' union, were indicted for conspiracy. It is alleged that they were a party to the defunct bank's attempt to defraud the People's Savings bank by securing it for employment work.

## WOULD BUY LEGISLATURE

Letter Offered at Current Price for Votes of Lawmakers.

WARASH, Ind., May 26.—Letters alleged to show guilt of C. A. Baker, under indictment for alleged legislative bribery while attempting to defeat the anti-labor bill, have been offered to Gov. Hanly by Arthur L. Hughes, a member of the local board of directors of the anti-labor bill. The Governor today declined to do Baker's bidding.

## AFTER BURTON'S PLACE

Gov. Hoch Ready to Name Kansas Senator's Successor.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 26.—Gov. E. W. Hoch has decided to appoint a successor to Senator J. R. Burton just as soon as the latter resigns, and the indications now are that he will do so soon.

State Senator J. N. Holly, a close friend of the late Senator, is being considered for the office. A close friend of the Governor, who is being given the Governor's benefit of their advice on Senatorial matters, is putting in their best bids for W. R. Stubbs of Lawrence. Both of them declare publicly that Stubbs is the man the people want.

## NEED MORE TRAINING

Leading Unitarians Point Out Weakness of Many Ministers.

BOSTON, Mass., May 26.—In the absence of Rev. Edward A. Horton, president of the Unitarian Sunday-school society, his annual report was read at the convention of the society yesterday. It said in part:

"A pressing need exists today for the better training of ministers in Sunday-school methods and aims. There are clergymen who are apparently indifferent to this department of the church, but the cause lies greatly in a feeling of unfitness, which would have been removed by proper training in the divinity schools."

President Horton was re-elected. The vice-presidents chosen include Charles A. Murdock of San Francisco.

## Heavy Wind on Great Lakes.

MILWAUKEE, May 26.—A severe storm swept Lake Michigan today and two small vessels were driven ashore near Racine. The crews escaped. The wind did some damage in Racine. Freezing weather is reported in northern Minnesota and Wisconsin, and Lake Superior is reported wind-swept.

## LIKE TO SEE THE SMOOT CASE END

Senator Sutherland So Expresses Himself to One of His Friends.

## AROUSED AMERICA IS READY TO STATE TRUTH

Volumes of Protests From the Various States Will Be Sent to Senate.

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—Senator Sutherland has expressed the opinion to a friend that Senator Smoot would be wise to ask the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to report his case at this session and to endeavor to have his colleagues dispose of the case before adjournment. Mr. Sutherland, speaking privately, said he had no disposition to seek to control the matter, but in his judgment the matter should be disposed of one way or the other at an early date.

## Will Attract Attention.

It is very certain that much will be heard of the Smoot case in the Senate next week. Beginning Monday, Senators from various States will be asked to present protests which were collected each day, under the direction of the National Association of Women's Clubs. The protests from each State have been bound in a separate volume, and of the large number of volumes only three have yet been presented in the Senate, those from the States of California, Colorado and Wyoming.

## Could Hear Many Speakers.

The protesters have requested each Senator to give an expression of his views of the case when he submits the memorial, and this will afford a fair opportunity for discussing the case at length. The first order of business when the Senate meets at noon is the presentation of memorials and petitions. For two hours thereafter each day the Senate could hear speeches accompanying the presentation of memorials. At 1 o'clock each day the unfinished business, which is the Panama canal bill, would be laid before the Senate.

## Time for Debate.

There is nothing under the rules of the Senate to prevent one or more speeches being delivered on the Smoot case every day during the coming week. It may not be necessary to go to the extreme for the Senate leaders are apparently disposed now to concede some time for speeches on the case. Senator Hughes yesterday said that it would be necessary to give some time for debate on the Smoot case.

## Will Hear From Churches.

Considerable interest has been aroused here by the telegram sent to the Senate from the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, urging action on the Smoot case. It is understood that other churches and social organizations are on the move and that many of them are likely to be heard from next week.

As a matter of fact, unless there is a change in the present program next week will be essentially "protest week" in the Senate. It would not be surprising if the suggestions of the popular sentiment on the Smoot case were sufficiently strong to force action from the committee when it meets next Friday.

## Hero Denied Medal.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Although he risked his life in the effort to save a drowning comrade, Arthur T. Reeder of the Marine corps will not receive a medal from the Treasury department as a reward for his valor, because the medals are only for deeds of heroism in the "navigable waters of the United States," and the Coaguera river, in the canal zone, is held not to be within the provisions of the law.

## Conflict Is Feared.

ODESSA, May 26.—The strike in the harbor here is in full swing and the inhabitants fear a conflict. The Black Hundreds are attempting to incite the people to attack the Jews by the circulation of false paper money, purporting to have been issued by the alleged Jewish republic in Tula province, with Maxim Gorky as president and Father Gapon and M. Kristaleff as vice-presidents.

## TO REORGANIZE THE CONSULAR SERVICE

Secretary Root Will Promulgate Rule Intended to Work Great Advance.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Secretary Root today made public an order intended to mark a great advance in the consular service and to carry out the most important feature of the plans for reorganization which were not dealt with in the act recently passed by Congress. This order creates a board of five experienced Consuls, which will meet in Washington June 4.

The board is charged with the consideration of six topics, the first being "Reorganization—New Inspection Service."

## Move for Efficiency.

Congress provided for the appointment of five inspectors, with a view to keeping the service at the highest point of efficiency.

The second topic is "The relations between Consulates and the Embassies or legations." The board will undertake to say how far the diplomats shall go in inspecting Consulates.

## Will Try Merit System.

The third topic is "The rules which should govern promotion and appointment." Here the merit system is to have a test. Consuls are to be promoted in accordance with their service records and adaptability for certain work. The board is to consider whether it is good policy to retain a Consul indefinitely at one post.

## Lays Down Rules.

The fourth topic is "The scope and character of examinations for new appointments." Secretary Root has already laid down certain general rules, but he has a requirement that the applicants shall have a knowledge of more than one language and be otherwise fitted for his work but he desires to supplement these rules.

## Question of Fees.

The fifth topic is "The tariff of fees for consular service." Considerable changes in the fees formerly arbitrarily fixed by local authorities are now possible, under the discretion conferred upon the President by the reorganization act and it will be possible, for example, to vary the charges for invoices according to their length and complexity.

## Membership of Board.

The board is ordered to report to William J. Carr, chief of the consular bureau. Its details are: Frank H. Mason, Consul-General at Paris; Charles M. Dickinson, Consul-General at Constantinople; Robert S. Chilton Jr., Consul at Toronto; Edward H. Osburn, Consul at Pacific Ruckard of Moscow; and Consul Agent at St. Catherine.

## CHAMP WILL FIGHT

Proposed Amendments to Chinese Exclusion Act Arouse Missourian.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—During the course of a latest day's legislation on the diplomatic and consular bill in the House today, Champ Clark of Missouri stated that he would fight such a change to the Chinese exclusion law as would be made to affect all classes of Chinese, with the exception of coolie labor.

**Fight to Last Ditch.**

He gave notice that if there was any such intention on the part of the majority he would fight such a change to the last ditch; that he had been somewhat instrumental in putting the Chinese exclusion law on the statute books, and that for one he would not agree to its modification.

## Many Speeches Made.

Under general debate, the House having met at 11 o'clock for further consideration of the diplomatic bill, speeches were made by Mr. Rucker of Missouri, who introduced a bill, Samuel Smith of Michigan in favor of a postal telegraph; Mr. Lamar of Florida on railroad rate legislation; Mr. Perkins of New York on the benefits of civil service; Mr. Murphy of Missouri on statehood, and Mr. Rhodes of Missouri on keeping the proportional militia of Missouri a pensionable status.

The House, after making a few amendments to the bill, at 5:15 adjourned until noon Monday.

## DISCRIMINATION ALLEGED

Formal Complaint Made Against the Union Pacific Railroad.

OMAHA, May 26.—Attorney Elmer E. Thomas, of St. Louis, City and Rock Springs Coal company, today sent to the Interstate Commerce commission the formal complaint against the Union Pacific Railroad, charging discrimination in providing transportation facilities. The complaint, which was made informally some time ago, alleges that the coal company has mines in Wyoming, near the line of the Union Pacific, and that the railroad company refuses to permit the construction of spur tracks to facilitate the transportation of the coal company's products and in other ways discriminates against the complainant in favor of the Union Pacific Coal company, which operates large mining properties in the same territory.

The allegation is made that the railroad company and its officers principally own the Union Pacific Coal company.

## LYNCHING THREATENED

Mob Surrounds Winfield, Kan., Jail to Capture Murderer.

WINFIELD, Kan., May 26.—All afternoon a mob has surrounded the Crowley county jail, threatening to lynch Amasa Thomas, charged with the murder of Charles McEwan to death. This evening it was reported that 100 farmers from the vicinity of the crime were headed for the jail.

At the request of Sheriff Welfelt, Gov. Hoch ordered out company C of the Second Kansas National Guard, stationed at Winfield, in charge of Capt. John H. O'Connor. The company is now guarding the jail and the mob from the streets near the jail. The main streets are crowded with people.

Col. P. M. Hensington of Newton, commanding the Second regiment, has been ordered to have other companies in readiness to move.

## MANY INDICTMENTS

Alleged Bridge Trust Nailed by the Ohio Grand Jury.

LIMA, O., May 26.—Thirty-four indictments against nineteen bridge companies and agents, alleged to be in a trust and to have charged from three to five times the proper price for bridges in Allen county, were voted by the grand jury yesterday.

When the service has been had the names of the indicted men will be made public.

## HAS NOT TRUST IN THE MINISTRY

Lower House, Russian Parliament, Rejects Policy of the Government.

## SPIRIT OF REVOLUTION PERVADES THE EMPIRE

Serious Conflict Between the Nation and the Crown May Arise.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—At the end of a memorable seven-hour session, the lower House of Parliament today indignantly rejected the Government's policy as presented by Premier Goremykin, and, with only seven dissentient voices, voted a lack of confidence in the Ministry. This practically throws down the gauntlet to the bureaucracy, which demands the retirement of the present Cabinet and its supersession by a Ministry approved by a majority of the House.

**Revolution in the Air.**

The spirit of revolution is in the air, and a conflict between the crown and the nation appears inevitable. While the House avoided the appearance of giving an ultimatum the Government seems to have no alternative between surrender and war. The gloomiest forebodings are heard everywhere tonight, and the general impression is that the country is on the verge of a titanic struggle, which may be delayed but not averted.

## Statement of Premier.

While the Premier's statement promised co-operation with the lower house, "insofar as the latter does not transgress the limits of the fundamental laws," it recognized the agrarian question as paramount, proposing to remedy the deficiency in land through the operation of an agrarian mission to Siberia. It proposed the introduction of universal and compulsory education, the reform of the administration and realization of other reforms.

**Cannot Change Laws.**

Premier Goremykin's statement, however, returned at once to the chief question raised by the House. It declared that the flat and exceptional laws cannot be withdrawn until murder and terrorism cease. The expropriation of appanages of the crown and church and private lands was declared inadmissible. The right of investigating administrative acts, the statement declared, belongs to the crown, the House having only the power to interpellation. Premier Goremykin's statement is solely the prerogative of the Emperor.

## Aroused Resentment.

Such, briefly, was the Government's reply to the address of the House, and the Premier's words seemed to arouse all the latent resentment in the hearts of the members of the House. The Constitutional Democratic leader for the first time gave free rein to passion and with flaming words declared that the Government's programme, and said that the Ministry must give way to a Cabinet in which the people have confidence. Mr. Rodichev announced that the Government's reply had dashed to the ground all hope of working in harmony with the administration. M. Kovalevsky enacted the role of Mirabeau, practically paraphrasing the Frenchman's words, "We are here by the will of the people, and the Ministry is here by the will of the Emperor. While half a dozen peasant members hurled defiance at the Ministry.

## Vote Is for Censure.

Even Count Heydon, the leader of the right, deserted the Government, and that inasmuch as it had refused to redeem its promise to repeal the exceptional law, his vote also was for censure. The resolution of the House, which proposed that the House should proceed with the order of the day Monday, thus placing upon the Government responsibility for the outcome of the vote, was carried by a majority of 150 to 100.

For the moment, as indicated by a communication issued by the official agency at midnight, the Ministry is waiting in a dilemma, being ready neither to resign nor to dismiss Parliament. The communication says:

## Looks Like Indecision.

"We are able to announce authoritatively that the rumors of a dissolution of the Ministry are unfounded. The Parliament will sit until the middle of June, when it will take a vacation. The dismissal of the Ministry is a matter external to the Ministry's decision of the sovereign. The speech of the Minister of Justice at today's sitting of the House was an expression of his personal opinion, given on his own initiative."

The resolution of lack of confidence in the Government was defeated by the Labor group. It is as follows:

## Disregards the People.

"The declaration of the Premier, heard today by Parliament, contains the decisive declaration that the Government in no wise wishes to meet the demands of the people and the execution of a law of liberty and civil rights, enumerated in the address of the House in reply to the speech presented by the Ministry. The fulfillment of which participation of the country and successful work by the House is impossible. By its refusal to satisfy the popular demands, the Government clearly shows its disregard of the real interests of the people and its present unwillingness to relieve from the shadow of poverty, lawlessness and the continued unpunished arbitrariness of the authorities."

## Disturbs the Ministry.

"The lower house of Parliament considers that it is its plain duty to proclaim its complete distrust of an irresponsible Ministry. It regards as the most necessary condition to the pacification of the country and faithful work by Parliament the immediate resignation of the Ministry, and its replacement by a Ministry possessing its confidence. Parliament thereupon votes to proceed with the regular order of the day."

## DROWNED IN RIVER

Soldiers in Philippines Perish While on Practice March.

MANILA, May 26.—Sergeant W. H. Thompson, Private J. O. Miller and J. S. Morrison, Eighth cavalry, and Private Mendoza of the constabulary, together with five horses, were drowned yesterday in the Lingayen river by the capsizing of a ferry-boat. The river was swollen by a recent typhoon. The troops were on a practice march.

The bodies of Sergeant Thompson and Private Morrison have been recovered.

## Ada Rehan Is Sick.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Owing to illness, the nature of which has not been made public, Ada Rehan, the actress, could not sail for Europe today as was planned.